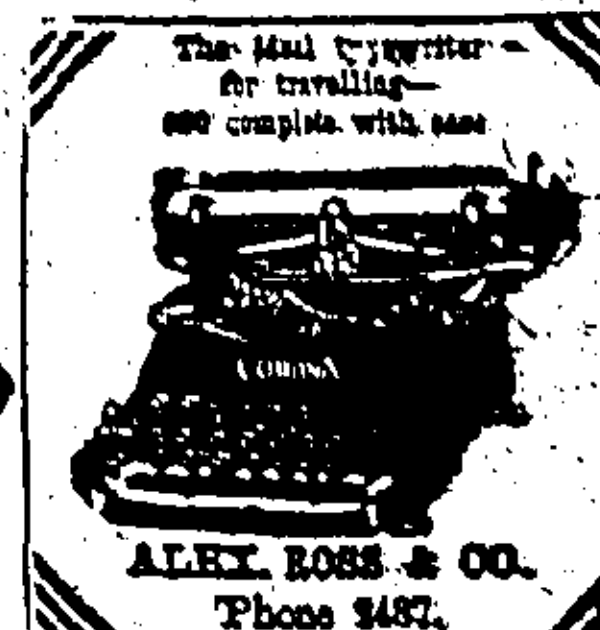


FRESH FRUIT.
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
GRAPE FRUIT
ALSO
WALNUTS BRAZILS
and ALMOND NUTS.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845



September 10, 1919, Temperature 79.

Rainfall: 0.00 in.

Rumidity 91.

September 10, 1919, Temperature 79.

No. 17,564.

三拜禮

號十月九年九十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1919.

日七十月七閏未己次歲年八國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,
HOK UN-KOWLOON.
Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler-makers,
Founders, Motor Boat Builders.
HARBOR REPAIRS CALL FLAG "L".
SOLE AGENTS FOR "KEVIN MOTORS".
Telephones: Works K.21; Manager K.29; Harbour Engineer K.120;
Works Supt. K.410.
TELEGRAMS: "SEYBOURNE"

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
GRANTHAM
HUMPHREY
AND
OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS
DAVISON
MOTOR
CYCLES
TELEPHONE 483.
INSPECTION INVITED.
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

Fresh Stock of
ALHAMBRA CIGARS

REINA VICTORIA
ESPECIALES
BELLEZAS
EXCELENTES.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
CIGAR MERCHANTS.
Telephone No. 616.

We Suggest:
**BRINSMEAD
CHAPPELL,
ESTEY
CHALLENGE**

For
Supreme
Tone and
Quality.
ROBINSON'S

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Disa Bros
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL No. 2842.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

HAVAS REVIEW.

THE MARSEILLES STRIKE.

PARIS, Sept. 6.
President Poincaré left Paris on Friday for Pointe-de-grave, 55 miles north west of Bordeaux, and laid on Saturday the foundation stone of a monument to United States intervention in the war. It was a most solemn ceremony. The presidents of the Senate and Chamber, several ministers, the American ambassador, and numerous members of the American colony in Paris were present.
Friday morning's debate in the Chamber of Deputies was on a Bill for dividing the more populous departments of France into electoral sections or constituencies. An amendment by Abbe Lemire providing that no department should be divided was adopted by 286 votes to 157. This vote, however, does not dispose of the electoral law. The debate was adjourned.
The Minister of Finance in the Chamber of Deputies said France had obtained priority for restitutions in kind after 1921. Germany would have to pay France 205 milliards. A more conciliatory attitude is noticeable in the dockers' strike at Marseilles. The employers and strikers have consented to meet again on equal grounds and endeavour to settle the dispute.

SILVER.

LONDON, Sept. 8.
Silver is quoted 61-58. The market is steady.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

PREMIER'S POST STILL VACANT.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 9.
The Government has decided to appoint Kan Wau-pang Premier. The On Fook Club opposes the appointment, and has asked Ngai Chi-chung, the Military Governor of Anhui Province, to come to Peking to settle "some important affair."

INTERNAL PEACE.

Tso Kwan, the Military Governor of Chili, has persuaded Ng Pui-fu, commander of the troops in Hupoh, not to oppose the appointment of Wong Yap-tong as chief peace delegate for the North. He has telegraphed to different Provinces on the same subject.
Tuan Ki-wei, the former Premier, has asked Wong Yap-tong to proceed to Shanghai and take up his appointment as chief delegate. Tuan will do everything in his power to help him.

FUNG KWOK-CHEUNG'S MOVEMENTS.

Fung Kwok-cheung, the former President, arrived at Tientsin on September 7. A large number of his old officers met him at the station.

CHINESE QUESTION TO BE REMEDIED.

The Chinese delegates in Paris have telegraphed to the Peking Government that a certain Power which is now helping Austria, has asked the Powers to agree to remedy the Treaty with regard to the Chinese question.—Commercial News.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[Translated for the China Mail from the Wah Tsa Yat Po.]

SHANGHAI, Sept. 9.
Kan Wan Pang, the War Minister, is favoured for Premier by the President and others, but Chu Shu Tsang opposes.

Tso Kwan, the Chili tuchun, has ordered Ng Pui Foo, his subordinate commander at Hunan, to offer no further opposition to the choice of Wong Yap Tong as chief delegate.
Britons in Tientsin sympathise with the Chinese desire to get back the former Austrian concessions there, and have memorialised the F. O. accordingly.

Mr. Liang Shi Yi is shortly returning to Kwangtung.
General Li Lich Chun is "demonstrating" against Kiangsi, Peking has the military forces to tell him to stop.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PERSHING'S PRIVATE CAR.

PARIS, September 8th.
A Havas message says:—
The French Government is seriously considering the suggestion that the special train put at the disposal of General Pershing should be used by him at mobile headquarters, should be presented to the American Government as a souvenir of American participation in the war.

ITALIANS SICK OF PASSPORTS.

WORLD TRAVEL SHOULD BE FREE FOR ALLIES.

PARIS, September 8th.
A Havas message says:—
The Italian Government has approached the Allies with the request that they will abolish the passport system for Allied subjects as soon as peace is ratified.

FIRE AT ROTTERDAM.

ROTTERDAM, September 8th.
A fire which occurred to-day, in a cotton warehouse, spread to the floor, causing damage amounting to 2,500,000 guilders.

SYRIA.

PARIS, September 8th.
General Sir Edmund Allenby has arrived here to-day.
The French newspapers declare that the situation in regard to Syria is easier. They mention the report that General Allenby is going to England to advise that France should get the mandate for Syria.

BULGAR TREATY READY.

PARIS, September 7th.
The Bulgarian Treaty has been completed. It will be presented to the Bulgarians immediately.

BOLSHEVIST WAR.

ODESSA, September 8th.
General Smirnov, of Port Arthur fame, was among the rescued hostages.
The majority of the Bolsheviks' victims were shot in the courtyard of their headquarters.
In the garage of the headquarters and in the labyrinth of cellars beneath, the walls were pitted with bullet marks and the floor was bespattered with blood-stains and pieces of brains.
Hundreds of empty vodka bottles were found in one cellar, showing that the executioners were doped before their work. In one open cellar, 30 feet deep, overlooked by a window from where the huge encircling movement.
General Denikin's men are showing the utmost tolerance to the Jews.

STOCKHOLM, September 4th.
It is reported that the Bolsheviks have proposed an armistice with the Lithuanians with the object of beginning peace negotiations.
STOCKHOLM, September 8th.
Two hundred and fifty deaths from cholera are occurring at Petrograd daily.
A huge fire on Admiral island was extinguished only after it had destroyed several timber sawmills. The damage is at least 50,000,000 roubles. Fuel play is suspected. The bulk of the loss falls on British companies.
Negotiations for the withdrawal of the British are proceeding very swiftly, well covered by tanks and naval guns.

AUSTRIAN TREATY.

SMALLER NATIONS WILL SIGN.

PARIS, September 7th.
It is understood that the Rumanian Delegation is prepared to sign the Austrian Treaty subject to certain reservations.

PARIS, September 8th.
The Yugo-Slavs have decided to sign the Austrian Treaty, hoping to secure a modification of the minorities protection clause.

PARIS, September 5th.
A Havas message says:—
The Council of Five has received no official advice yet that Rumania, Serbia and Czech-Slovakia will refuse to sign the Austrian Treaty. Paris circles believe that these States will sign, in spite of rumours to the contrary.

MARNE CELEBRATIONS.

PARIS, September 8th.
A Havas message says:—
All France honours yesterday, the heroes of the memorable first battle of the Marne. The religious services in the Meaux Cathedral were taken by the Bishop of Verdun.
Representatives of the Allied Governments, the Military and the Navy, and a number of Government officials were present at an official luncheon in the Hotel de Ville.
Services were also held in Chambery cemetery.

PROPAGANDA.

PARIS, September 8th.
A Havas message says:—
Korean circles in Paris state that so long as Japan tries to force her rule upon Korea there will be strife. The only manner of reconciling the two countries is by giving the Koreans independence, with the establishment of amicable relations with Japan.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LABOUR AT HOME.

ENGINEERS AND TRADE UNION MERGER.

LONDON, September 8th.
A meeting of 4,000 engineers at Glasgow, to-day, discussed a scheme for amalgamating 14 engineering Trades Unions, with a membership of 300,000, and funds amounting to approximately £3,000,000. It was decided to take an immediate ballot on the question.

THE GLASGOW CONFERENCE.

LONDON, September 8th.
Much interest is evinced in the Trades Union Congress opening at Glasgow to-day.

The two chief subjects for discussion are nationalisation and the fighting in Russia, on both of which direct action has been temporarily suspended.

There were demonstrations at Glasgow last evening under the auspices of the Triple Alliance and the Independent Labourites, at which the speakers dwelt on the coming bitter fight between the workers and the capitalists.

Mr. J. A. Clynes, speaking at Carlisle, said this was the most momentous week in the history of organised labour. He warned Labour that by threatening the wrong method to attain their ends they risked alienating the public.

MR. JOHN WARD REACHES HOME.

There is much speculation whether Colonel John Ward, who has just returned from Russia, will attend the Congress. Interviewed in London yesterday, he emphatically denied that Admiral Kolchak, whom he knew well, was a reactionary. Kolchak was a great student of English laws and customs and was a constitutionalist thoroughly imbued with the English ideas of Government.

FRENCH RECONSTRUCTION.

FOREIGN RESIDENTS MAY BE TAXED.

PARIS, September 8th.
A Havas message says:—
French newspapers suggest that America should contribute aid to the merchants and inhabitants in the devastated regions by arranging to loan credits for the material both raw and manufactured, of which France stands in need.

Otherwise, the French and Belgians will be compelled to turn to Germany, where 100 marks is equal to 35 francs. Among the questions considered by the Council General of the devastated regions which met recently in Paris, the most important was the encouragement of touring parties in the war zone. A credit of 30,000,000 francs should be provided for the purpose, including the cost of setting apart of certain famous places as historic monuments.
Another question considered by the Council was the levy of a sojourn tax.

GERMAN LABOUR DELEGATES TO WASHINGTON.

PARIS, September 8th.
A Havas message says:—
Following on the appeal of the Executive Committee appointed to give general consideration to labour questions, M. Clemenceau has prevailed upon the Inter-Allied Supreme Council to invite Germany and her Allies to send delegates to the International Labour Conference at Washington.

FRENCH GRUMBLERS.

PARIS, September 5th.
A Havas message says:—
M. Barthou, in the Chamber of Deputies, concluded a critical speech on the Treaty of Peace by recommending its ratification to Parliament, and pleading attenuating circumstances.
M. Franklin Biquillon delivered a violent speech rendering M. Clemenceau personally responsible for the shortcomings in the Treaty.
Governmental newspapers state that M. Tardieu's and M. Barthou's speeches demonstrate that the Treaty is by no means so bad as described by the Extreme Left and Extreme Right.

HUNGARY.

PARIS, September 5th.
A Havas message says:—
It is rumoured in Paris that the Rumanians are on the point of withdrawing their troops from Hungary. The reason for this rumour is the reopening of railway traffic between Hungary and Rumania via Szolnok.

BUDAPEST, September 5th.
The city is on the verge of famine. There is only a day's supply of food, 11 days' supply of flour and corn, 2 days' of meat, 4 days' of coal, and practically no milk. The mortality among infants is 50 per cent.

The Municipal store-houses are empty; not a single egg is to be found in them, compared with 12,000,000 normally. Only 600 tons of provisions are arriving daily, instead of the customary 3,000 tons. Vegetables are the chief dietary. Dogs have been eaten recently.

VIENNA, September 7th.

The Labour organ Arbeiter Zeitung appeals to the Entente to finish the Friedrich régime in Budapest.

It adds: "If the Entente desires to see a peaceful democratic régime established in Hungary, this agent of the Hapsburgs must not be allowed to rule the country under the protection of the Rumanians." It says that nobody can expect the Hungarian democracy to recognise a National Assembly elected under the intimidation of Friedrich's creatures.

NEW GERMAN CONSTITUTION.

ALLIES' MOVE AMENDMENT.

PARIS, September 8th.
A Havas message says:—
The German papers state that the Government will respond to the Allied ultimatum by stating that the change can only be made with the consent of the National Assembly. The time limit of the Entente is insufficient.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

WHEN TYPING SEVERAL COPIES.

Were you ever annoyed by having to bang the keys so hard? Yes! and by some of the words on the last copies turning out illegible.
This does not happen with the HAMMOND. Simply turn a screw—once for each copy.
Not only will each copy be legible, but on each sheet every letter will be of equal thickness.
And this will happen no matter how hard or how softly you strike the keys.
This is only one way in which the HAMMOND is superior to other makes; for further particulars apply—
Messrs. BREWER & CO.,
(Sole Agents: Hongkong).
Tel. 696.

**A SPEEDY & SURE CURE
FOR
PRICKLY HEAT.**

Our PRICKLY HEAT LOTION, prepared according to the formula of one of the present day Professors of Tropical Medicine.
Instantly Allays Irritation and Cures after a few applications.

THE PHARMACY, 22, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. 345.

TEL 644. TEL 644.

FAIRALL & CO.

ARE SHOWING
NEW WOOLLEN & SILK
SPORTS COATS
IN ALL SHADES.
NEW SILK STOCKINGS.

DIAMONDS,
JEWELLERY,
SILVERWARE,
CUT GLASS
QUALITY-VARIETY-PERFECTION.
J. ULLMANN & CO.,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREET).

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

15 Queen's Road Central. (Tel. 75.)
SOLE AGENTS FOR
BOORD'S GINS (Dry & Old Tom)

HANDLEY PAGE
MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES
HANDLEY PAGE LTD.
Orickwood, London, N.W. 2.
Sole Agents for China:
PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.
Peking.
Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:
W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,
Hongkong.



Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A. 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MERIDON" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction

(ON ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

FRIDAY

September 12, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 6,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A Quantity of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

So, &c.

Including—
Nursery Furniture and
Perambulators,
Removed to Sales Rooms for
Convenience of Sale,
And
Miscellaneous Goods.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 8, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received
instructions from the CHINESE
GOVERNMENT'S SALE REVENUE DEPT. to
sell by Public Auction.

TUESDAY,

September 16, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,
at Yau-mat, Break Water.

The Steam Vessel,

"KUNG CHING."

HULL—Oakwood.

Length—125 feet.

Beam—18 feet.

Draft—8 feet 6 inches.

ENGINES.—Two sets of Compound
surface condensing engines, with cylin-
ders 11 1/2 in. by 22 in. stroke. Separate
condensers.

BOILER.—One cylindrical, multi-
tubular, marine type boiler. Length 10
feet 6 inches. Diameter 10 feet 0 inches.
Working pressure 130 lbs. per square
inch.

Inspecting orders and further parti-
culars may be had from the undersigned.
A launch will leave Blake Pier at 10
a.m. day of sale to convey intending
purchasers.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 8, 1919.

FOR SALE.

At their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux
Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

ONE FINE TONE PIANO.

by The Orchestral Co., England.

(Practically New).

Particulars from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 21, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received
instructions to sell at their Sales
Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,
Corner of Ice House Street.

SAILING YACHT, equipped with
12-18 H. P. American auxiliary
Motor, recently overhauled and in
thorough good running order.

Length ... 33 ft.

Beam ... 7' 6"

Draught ... 6 ft.

Electric light.

Complete with two sets of sails,
Dugby and all accessories.

Particulars from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 3, 1919.

SAVARESSE'S
SANTAL
CAPSULES

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM
Of all Remedies for Malaria, etc.

INTIMATIONS

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
an Extraordinary General Meet-
ing of Humphreys Estate & Finance
Company, Limited, will be held at the
HONGKONG HOTEL, on the 24th
day of September, 1919, at Noon, for
the purpose of considering and if
thought fit approving the draft new
Articles which will be submitted to the
meeting. A copy of such Articles and
a copy of the existing Articles may be
seen at the Office of the General
Managers in Alexander Buildings. In
such copy the portions of the proposed
New Articles which differ from the Old
Articles are indicated by underlining in
red ink.

Should the meeting approve of such
Articles with or without modification
the proposed extraordinary resolution
will be proposed.

"That the New Articles already
approved by this meeting and for
the purpose of identification sub-
scribed by the Chairman thereof be
and the same are hereby adopted
as the Articles of the Company to
the exclusion of and in substitution
for all the existing Articles
thereof."

Should the resolution be passed by
the required majority it will be sub-
mitted for confirmation as a special
resolution to a second Extraordinary
General Meeting which will be subse-
quently convened.

Dated the 9th day of September
1919, Hongkong.

By Order of the Board,
G. RAPP,
Secretary.

Hongkong, September 9, 1919.

WISEMAN, LTD.

Fresh Arrivals.

MACKINTOSH'S

TOFFEE de LUXE

50 cents per tin.

ORANGES

AND

GRAPE FRUIT.

WISEMAN, LTD.

PHONE 407.

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS:
MITSUBI BUSHI KAISHA.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

35 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.

Each additional 5 words 4 cents.

TO LET.

NEW, LARGE SPACIOUS GO-
DOWN, reinforced concrete
building, facing the water front, whole
or part. For particulars and rent apply
to No. 1600, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

TO LET.—Part of Ground Floor,
10 Des Voeux Road Central.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET.—No. 102 The Peak, 6
ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.
Apply to PERCY SMITH, SEW &
FLEMING.

OFFICES WANTED.

WANTED.—By a leading BRITISH
INSURANCE COMPANY a
suite of offices on or before the 31st
October next in the Central District of
Hongkong. Reply Box No. 1148, c/o
"CHINA MAIL."

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.—From 1st De-
cember, 2nd floor, No. 34, Queen's
Road Central. Apply YEE SANG FAT
Co. Telephone No. 1355.

LA FAVORITE.

9 BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

LADIES' DRESSES,

EVENING DRESSES,

AFTERNOON GOWNS,

GOLF KITS & DRESSES

For all Occasions.

Parisian Cutting is our Speciality.

Parisian Styles.

These Cigarettes are made of selected Mild
leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those
who are accustomed to inhale.

NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.

165, Des Voeux Road,

Hongkong.



六 道 香 烟 仰 惟 凡 天 華 南
十 中 港 行 我 下 人 味 洋
一 德 發 我 同 生 製 清 香
號 百 舖 所 俱 貨 香 牌 雙 造 香 烟

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

ENGINEERS and LAUNCH BUILDERS.

**MARINE MOTORS OF ALL POWERS
IN STOCK.**

Works:—POOTUNG, SHANGHAI.

Sole Agencies:—STERLING & EVINRUDE MOTORS.

MAKERS "EVO" MOTORS.

Associated British Machine Tool
Makers, Ltd.
A.B.C. Boiler Enamel.
Rezine Ltd. (Leather-cloth).
Edgar Allan & Co., Ltd. (Tool
Steels, &c.).

"Barco" Steam Traps, Temperature
Regulators, &c.
Linotype & Machinery, Ltd.
Pulsometer Engineering Co. Ltd.
T. & W. Smith Ltd. (Wire-Ropes).
Imperial Light, Ltd.

M. Y. SAN & Co., Ltd.

MANUFACTURERS OF "BEE BRAND"
BISCUITS & CANDIES



HEAD OFFICE: Nos. 98—100, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.
FACTORY: Nos. 111—115, Wanchai Road, Hongkong.
Branches at Manila, Singapore, Shanghai and Canton, China.

MARTIN'S
APOLIST
A French Preparation for the Treatment of
Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all Venereal
Diseases. It is a powerful and reliable
remedy, and is sold in all the principal
pharmacies and chemists of the world.
BOTTLED BY
MARTIN'S
APOLIST

KEATING'S
WORM
TABLETS.
A very valuable medicine for the
treatment of all cases of Worms, and
is sold in all the principal pharmacies
and chemists of the world.
BOTTLED BY
KEATING'S
WORM
TABLETS.

SCOTTISH SPORT.

LORETTO WINS CRICKET
CHAMPIONSHIP.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

July 23.

The Loretto-Glenalmond match at
Musselburgh was of more than usual
interest. By winning it Loretto be-
came the Scottish Schools Champion;
their record for the series is no defeats
and no draws. They had as good an
allround team as they have put in the
field for many years, good bowlers,
and no "tail," and the only flaw was
an occasional slackness in the field.

At the start of the game Loretto
got rather a fright by the easy
manner in which their earlier
wickets fell.—six for 70. But D. G.
Cochran (captain) stopped the rot
with the assistance of G. B. Thom-
son, raising the total from 92 to 210
for the eighth wicket.—Cochran, not
out, 138. Glenalmond made a care-
ful reply, but only managed 106.

In a two-days' match, Edinburgh
Academy had a fine win over
Merchiston, an innings and 127 runs.
The Academy batted well, par-
ticularly R. K. Miller, N. J. G. Yoll,
and A. J. Stewart, the last-named
just failing to get a century. A. J.
Stevenson was deadly with the ball.
Merchiston were quite over-mastered
in every department.

Tom Wilson, who for several years
has been one of Scotland's best
bowlers, has captured his 1,000th
wicket for Kelburne.

Grange, 190; Fettes, 98.

Heriot's, 196; Edin. Institution,

43.

Edin. Academy, 285; Merchiston,

43 and 116.

R.E.S., P.P., 70 and 146 for 9;

F.P.'s, 215.

Dunfermline, 103; Edin. Acad-

emicals, 124.

Arbroath, 73; Perthshire, 221 for 9.

Forfarshire, 130 for 9; Strathmore,

121.

West of Scot., 152; Nomads, 81.

Greenock, 114; Drumpellier, 135.

THE WATSON CHAMPION.

Unusual distinctions fell to the
sports of George Watson's College
by the inclusion of a Scottish Cham-
pion among the competitors. L. J.
Dunn, who won the hurdle Champion-
ship at Parkhead last month, was
the most successful competitor in the
events open to the school, winning
five events, and taking second place
in a sixth. It was a great afternoon's
work, as both the 100 yards and the
hurdle race were run in heats. To
win both jumps, both sprints, and the
hurdles in one day is proof of unusual
versatility, but when the performer
incidentally breaks three school
records, the value of the achievement
is emphasised. Of the records, that
in the hurdles was easily the most
remarkable. Dunn's time was re-
turned at 16 sec., which is seldom
touched in Scotland. It is a fifth bet-
ter than Dunn's Championship time,
and only a similar fraction lower
than Stronach's record. By com-
parison his 24 25 sec. for the 220
yards appears commonplace, but it is
a second and a fifth better than the
school record; and his high jump of
5 ft. 7 1/2 in. was an excellent per-
formance.

SCHOLASTIC ATHLETICS IN
1919.

The following are the Champions
in the Public Schools of Scotland—
Watson's College—L. J. Dunn.
Edinburgh Academy—A. D. Pat-
terson and R. K. Miller, tie.
Loretto—R. J. Robertson and H.
Fraser, tie.

Dollar Academy—D. Watt.

Royal High School—J. Dobble.

Stewart's College—C. Brochie.

Kelvinside Academy—G. T. Bal-
four.

Heriot's College—J. Shearer.

Ayr Academy—R. W. Bain.

Glasgow High School—K. R. H.
Murray.

Allan Glen's School—W. Allan.

Edinburgh Institution—A. Ross.

In the Scottish Universities the
Champions are:—

Edinburgh University A. C.—W. L.
Hunter.

Glasgow University A. C.—A.
Browning.

(Continued on Page 6.)

SALE OF STEAMERS.

The Japan Chronicle says:—
Regarding the reported buying of
large steamers by the N.Y.K., we are
in receipt of further information
from which it appears that both the
N.Y.K. and the O.S.K. are now
endeavouring to purchase numbers
of ships of 2,000 to 3,000 tons. The
shipowners know in what position
they are now and demand high
prices. They are said to be reluctant
to dispose of their holdings at
less than Y350 per ton, while
the enterprising steamer com-
panies referred to offer about
Y300. This, on a 3,000-ton ship,
is a difference of Y150,000. It is,
therefore, no wonder to learn that
negotiations are now at a standstill.
We also learn that there are similar
proceedings going on in many parts
of the country, but that they fail to
fructify in many instances, in view
of the low prices offered by the
buyers. In the midst of such un-
successful negotiations all round, the
Sugaya Company, of Kobe, has
succeeded in concluding a contract
with the Yamashita Kisen Kaisha for
the purchase of the "Ogino-maru"
No. 2 (4,000 tons), which is about 30
years old, at Y180 per ton (to be
delivered in September or October).

NOTICES.

FOR
**CARS on
HIRE** Experienced Chauffeurs
and
Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of
New and Comfortable Cars
Always in Readiness.

Phone
877 & 2589

**MERCURY
GARAGE CO.,**
88-91 Des Voeux Road Central.

Arrangements
for Special
Occasions

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37 1/2 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES,
Kodaks and Kodak Films, &c., &c.
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.



UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS

Most up-to-date and Cheapest House in Hongkong.
Address: DES VOEUX ROAD AND CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
Telephone: Nos. 136 & 138.

1814 ESTABLISHED 1914

**JOHN
HADDON
AND CO.**

**Export and Import
Agents**

For ONE HUNDRED YEARS in
the CITY OF LONDON we have
acted as Buying and Selling
Agents for Traders, Storekeepers,
Growers of Colonial Produce.
Are you requiring the services
of London Agents to promote
your interests? We shall be
pleased to enter into correspond-
ence with a view to arranging
terms to mutual advantage.

BANK CREDITS ARRANGED.
CASH ADVANCED AGAINST SHIPMENTS.

**JOHN
HADDON
AND CO.**

Colonial Merchants
and Produce Agents,
SALISBURY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.

WATSON'S



A SAFE & GENTLE APERIENT
Making a Pleasant, Cooling & Refreshing Drink.

SOLD ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TEL. 15.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

SPECIAL SHOW
THIS WEEK.

"ST MARGARET"
JERSEYS
JERSEY SUITS & KILTIES
IN ALL SIZES.

KNITTED COATS
WITH
CAPS & HOODS
TO MATCH.

BIRTH.

BRAND.—On September 1, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Brand, a son.

MARRIAGE.

HONES—BOUTAIL.—On August 30, at Shanghai, Frank Wilhelms Hones, of London, to Alice Emily Boutail, of London.

The China Mail.

TAKE, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1919.

THE PARSEES.

To-morrow is the New Year Day of the Parsees, of whom we have had in Hongkong many excellent representatives. They are an excellent and well respected people. Their language is called Gujarati, from the name of the Indian coast where they first landed in the eighth century, coming from Persia to escape the conquering Arabs. The Hindus welcomed them and made them at home. Indian literature and Indian thought was thereby enriched. Perhaps herein is a lesson for modern countries that fear alien immigration.

Bombay is a great Parsee centre now, but the Parsees did not settle there until the British did. There are between 90 and 100 thousand of them altogether. They are a shrewd, intelligent, thrifty people. In one thing they present a distinct contrast to other Eastern peoples. That is their treatment of their women, who are permitted to develop and use their brains. Parsee ladies were the pioneers in India of female emancipation, and this must have been altruistic, as in their own community their status could scarcely have been improved. There passed through Hongkong about a dozen years ago an old Parsee lady on her way to meet the Queen of England, to whom she presented a wonderful pearl-embroidered cap. She was the first of the politicals, and was rather lionized at home, being as intellectually interesting as she was amiable. She stayed at the King Edward Hotel while awaiting her ship. "Good thoughts, good words, good actions," the Parsee motto, was certainly her guiding principle. She was a dear.

On Yezdegird, or New Year Day, there is much social intercourse and exchange of happy greetings, as with us. The day begins with prayers. (It has been led up to, or should have been, by ten days of praise and charitable works.) Fire is for them the emblem of their divinity,

hence foreigners have called them fire worshippers. They rise early," says the Enc. Brit., "and after having performed their prayers and ablutions dress themselves in a new suit of clothes (as the British used to do on Easter Day) and sail forth to the fire-temple, to worship the emblem of their divinity, the sacred fire, which is perpetually burning on the altar. Unless they duly perform this ceremony they believe their souls will not be allowed to pass the bridge Chinvad leading to heaven. After they have performed their religious services they visit their relations and friends, when the ceremony of *hamij*, or joining hands, is performed. [This is not unlike the Auld Lang Syne handfasting of the Scots.] The ceremony is a kind of greeting by which they wish each other a happy new year. Their relatives and friends are invited to dinner, and they spend the rest of the day in feasting and rejoicing. Aims are given to the poor (compare our Christmas "boxes") and new suits of clothes are presented to servants and dependants."

Zoroaster, the Greek attempt to spell the name of Zarathustra, was the teacher and founder of their faith, and the Magi, or wise men from the East, who are mentioned in connection with the natal star of our own religion's Founder, were Parsees. Pliny tells a pretty story, which all mothers will appreciate, that Zarathustra laughed on the day of his birth. The Zend-avesta, or Parsee bible, does not tell much about his life, being more concerned with his doctrine, which he appears to have been teaching several centuries B.C. It assumes that evil existed in the universe from the beginning, but that it will not exist eternally as the good, the All-Father, will ultimately banish it. Thus there were two creators, one good, the other evil. Man was created by the good, but was given free will, and may side with either principle. When all men side with the good, the battle will be won, and, as our own Church would say, the Kingdom of Heaven be established. Meanwhile, Parsees are no longer manichaeans but monotheists. Something very like our "Judgment Book" is being kept. There is hell for the man whose evil deeds outweigh his good ones. One understands the argument in the Rubaiyat much better after reading up the old Zoroastrian teaching; it is reasonably certain that poor, dear old Omar Khayyam has gone to the bad place. Like every other pure and logical religion, Zoroastrianism has acquired accretions due to the concrete requirements of human nature. The devout Parsee now has his guardian angel. The priesthood is hereditary.

The article in the Enc. Brit. has this highly interesting note on the birth and initiation of a

young Parsee. A Parsee must be born upon the ground floor, as his life should begin in humility. He must climb and rise by good actions alone. For 40 days the mother is isolated. On the seventh day after birth an astrologer casts the nativity of the child. He submits a number of names from which the parents may choose. At about seven years old it is time for the boy's first religious ceremony. He is purified by ablution in *nirang* (bovine urine) and given a girdle of cord woven by women of the priestly class. It has 72 threads, corresponding to the 72 chapters of the doctrine, and when bound round the boy, stands an equivalent of our "confirmation." The priest ties it and blesses him. Henceforth the boy is considered morally responsible. If he die before that ceremony, he is considered to have gone back to God as pure as he came into the world. This is a pleasing belief, which will be preferred by many, perhaps, to our former superstition about the fate of unbaptized infants.

The Parsees seem to be the most enlightened people in India. They are very keen on education, science, and all intellectual activities. It is a pleasure to wish them the compliments of the season.

TWO CHILDREN
KIDNAPPED.

FATHERS KILLED BY
ROBBERS. KIDNAPERS
IMPRISONED.

At the Magistracy, yesterday afternoon, two men and three women were charged with kidnapping two children from a village in the neighbourhood of Canton.

The facts, as related by the various witnesses, were that about a month ago armed robbers attacked the village. Some houses were burnt down and the fathers of the kidnapped children were shot dead. The two children, who lived in the same house, were kidnapped and brought to Hongkong. Information was given to the local Police, and the five defendants were arrested near Bowring Canal. The two men, however, were not identified as belonging to the gang which pillaged the village.

The two men stated that they were strangers to Hongkong. The third defendant claimed to be the mother of the two children and asked them to tell the little ones, so they were brought to Hongkong.

At this stage Inspector Watt withdrew the charge against the fourth and fifth defendants (two women) owing to insufficient evidence.

Mr. Smith sentenced the first three defendants to twelve months' hard labour each, and discharged the fourth and fifth.

THE KOWLOON DOCK
ROBBERY.

ONE OF THE ACCUSED
CONVICTED.

At the Magistracy, yesterday afternoon, the hearing of the case was continued, in which three Chinese labourers of the Kowloon Docks stand charged with stealing 50 steel plates valued at \$5,000.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton prosecuted. Mr. C. F. Mason, M.C., appeared for the first defendant, and Mr. J. H. Gardiner for the second.

The case for the prosecution is that the three defendants were noticed removing the plates under the direction of a Portuguese, named Soares, who has absconded from the Colony. The plates were taken in lighters to a point on the Praya opposite the Sincere Company's premises and there unloaded and disposed of.

One of the witnesses first stated that he heard a conversation between two of the defendants, then denied it, and subsequently said that only half of what he said was correct.

Mr. Lindsell fined the man \$50 for perjury.

Mr. Gardiner's client was sentenced to six months' hard labour as an accessory to the crime, as it was through him that the coolies were engaged to load the plates into the lighters.

The case against the other two men was adjourned for another week.

INDIAN YOUTH IN
TROUBLE.

An Indian youth, answering to the name of Abdul Hamid, was charged at the Magistracy this morning, with (1) stealing a bicycle, (2) receiving the cycle well knowing it to have been stolen.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner, appearing for the defence, applied for a remand, which was granted, bail being fixed at \$150.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received at the U.S. Consulate from the Manila Observatory at 8.50 p.m. September 9.

Cyclone or typhoon N. of Yap moving W. or W.N.W.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 4-11/16d.

The s.s. "Hainchong," (Capt. Wallace) cleared for Canton at 6 p.m. to-day with general cargo.

The s.s. "Paoing," (Capt. Nieve) cleared for Hongay at 10 a.m. to-day with through general cargo.

The s.s. "Suiyang," (Capt. Fraser) cleared for Yokohama at 4 p.m. to-day with a cargo of rice.

The s.s. "Kwongsang," (Capt. Woodgett) cleared for Canton at 6 p.m. yesterday with general cargo.

The s.s. "Wasun," (Capt. Summerville) cleared for K. C. Wan at 9 a.m. to-day with 350 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Tamon Maru," (Capt. Itoh) cleared for Keelung at 6 p.m. yesterday with through general cargo.

The s.s. "Shinyue," (Capt. Puchart) cleared for Hongay at 11 a.m. to-day with 75 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Tofuku Maru," (Capt. Kitano) arrived from Tamsui at 3 p.m. yesterday with a cargo of 450 tons of coal.

The s.s. "Yingchow," (Capt. Simons) arrived from Canton at 6.55 p.m. yesterday with 100 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Koyo Maru," (Captain Umetani) arrived from Keelung at 2 p.m. yesterday with 1,405 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Tjitaroom," (Capt. Oldenburger) cleared for Shanghai at 6 a.m. to-day with 480 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Hangchow," (Capt. McEachern) cleared for Hongay at 10 a.m. to-day with 140 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Hsinchang," (Capt. Wallace) arrived from Tientsin at 3.15 p.m. yesterday with 1,000 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Sumatra," (Capt. Konings) arrived from Singapore yesterday with 3,400 tons of kerosene oil for Hongkong.

The only European passenger to arrive in the Colony yesterday on the s.s. "Kwongsang" from Shanghai was Mr. G. C. Shinner.

The s.s. "Suisang," (Capt. Fraser) arrived from Saigon yesterday with a through cargo of 2,900 tons of rice and 4 European passengers.

The s.s. "Burrumbet," (Capt. Watson) arrived from Chingwan at 6.30 a.m. to-day with a cargo of 1,100 tons of coal for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Chausang," (Capt. Cumming) arrived from Pasocroan, Java, at 7.30 p.m. yesterday with 3,000 tons of sugar for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Hanai," (Captain Morvan) cleared for Haiphong at 2 p.m. to-day with 400 tons of general cargo and 7 European passengers.

The s.s. "Suntak," (Capt. Carneiro) arrived from Saigon at 7 p.m. yesterday with a cargo of 1,000 tons of rice for Hongkong. She also brought 2 bags of mails.

The s.s. "Kwongsang," (Capt. Woodgett) cleared for Shanghai at 2 p.m. yesterday with 1,300 tons of through cargo, 300 tons of general cargo and mails for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Amherst," (Capt. Jones) arrived from Fremantle via Tawao at 2 p.m. yesterday with a cargo of 256 tons of sandalwood for Hongkong. She also brought Australian mails.

The s.s. "Banri Maru," (Capt. Morita) arrived from Kobe via Moji at 1.20 p.m. yesterday with a through cargo of 1,422 tons of cotton goods and matches and 408 tons of general cargo for Hongkong. She also brought 179 bags of mails.

The book of photographs to be sent home to Lady May, from some of her friends who are still in the Colony, is now completed and, on view at the Helena May Institute. It will remain there until Saturday, Sept. 20, and all are cordially invited to go and see it.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., at 11.30 this morning, the resolutions altering the articles of Association of the Company passed on August 20 last were confirmed. Mr. B.G.N.O. Bernard was in the Chair.

The Macao Government Bulletin announces that H. E. Senhor Corry da Silva, the new Governor of Macao, has appointed Senhor Pedro Leong Hingkee and Senhor Agostinho Leong Hingkee, of Messrs. Leong Hingkee and Co., to serve as members of the Governing Council of Macao. This news will be received with much satisfaction by the Chinese merchants of Macao as well as Hongkong.

BURGLAR'S TOOLS.

A Chinese who was this morning charged before Mr. N. L. Smith with having in his possession a jemmy, 3 skeleton keys and a lock in Queen's Road at 4.40 a.m. to-day pleaded that the things were not his. They were given to him by another man to carry.

In reply to his Worship the prisoner said he was employed at the Yung Hing Restaurant, Wanchai, last year but was at present out of work. He admitted a previous conviction for stealing.

His Worship: You have only just come out of jail and you are in trouble again. Three months' hard labour.

DINNER OF JAPANESE
BANKERS.

The members of the staff of the Bank of Taiwan and their friends spent a very pleasant evening at the Hongkong Hotel last night when a dinner was given as farewell to Mr. N. Yanagita, the manager of the local branch of the bank, who is on transfer to Shanghai. Upwards of 70 guests sat at the dinner, amongst them Mr. Kondoh, the new local manager. Speeches were made (all in Japanese) and toasts were enthusiastically honoured by those present. The party broke up soon after 10 p.m. One pleasant feature of the function was the tasteful way in which the dining room was decorated, specially for the occasion, with palms and the flags of the Allies.

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

List of vessels in port this morning.

British.	Japanese.
Suisang	Koyo Maru
Yingchow	Tofuku Maru
Chungshan	Banri Maru
Amherst	Sosho Maru
Burrumbet	Kokuto Maru
Paoing	Burma Maru
Hangchow	Hoten Maru
Jason	Uman Maru
Yuenyang	Korea Maru
Hok Canton	Anyo Maru
Wasun	Tango Maru
Benrinnes	Cheian Maru
Namsang	Nankai Maru
Chinhua	Ujo Maru
Changchow	Taiwan Maru
Hermelin	Masayasu Maru
Laisang	
Phranang	
Taisang	
British Isles	
Pheumphen	
Volute	
American.	Chinese.
China	Hsin Chang
Venezuela	Kam Ying Fat
Brooklyn	Tonglee
Tancerville	Shih Yue
General Alava	Hui Hai
	Wing Hang
Norwegian.	Dutch.
Hero	Sumatra
	Tijmanock
	Ajax
	Linburn
	Tijpanas
	Tijbodas
French.	Portuguese.
Songma	Sun Tak
Hanoi	

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The s.s. "Chuenon," (Capt. Jorge) cleared for Hoihow at 6 a.m. to-day with 150 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Tofuku Maru," (Capt. Kitano) cleared for Canton at 2 p.m. to-day with a cargo of coal from Moji.

The s.s. "Mahon," (Capt. Laibouetsky) cleared for Haiphong at 6 a.m. to-day with 200 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Haiyang," (Capt. Passmore) cleared for Singapore at 2 p.m. yesterday with 1,000 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Yingchow," (Captain Simons) cleared for Shanghai at 4 p.m. to-day with 300 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Cornelia," (Capt. Gurreiro) cleared for Swatow at 1.30 p.m. yesterday with 215 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Anyo Maru," (Capt. Yawato) cleared for Valparaiso via Moji at noon to-day with 2,084 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Chefoo," (Capt. Thompson) cleared for Fremantle via Singapore at 5 p.m. yesterday with 300 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Venezuela," (Capt. Yardley) cleared for San Francisco via Shanghai at noon to-day with 1,900 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Arratoon Apar," (Capt. Rowe) cleared for Calcutta via Singapore at 7.30 a.m. to-day with 1,500 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Burrumbet," (Capt. Watson) cleared for Canton this morning and is due to sail at 6.30 a.m. to-morrow with a cargo of coal from Moji.

The s.s. "Tofuku Maru," (Capt. Kitano) cleared for Canton at 2 p.m. to-day with a cargo of coal from Moji.

The s.s. "Kwongsang," (Capt. Woodgett) cleared for Canton at 6 p.m. to-day with general cargo.

The s.s. "Wasun," (Capt. Summerville) cleared for K. C. Wan at 9 a.m. to-day with 350 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Tamon Maru," (Capt. Itoh) cleared for Keelung at 6 p.m. yesterday with through general cargo.

The s.s. "Shinyue," (Capt. Puchart) cleared for Hongay at 11 a.m. to-day with 75 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Hainchong," (Capt. Wallace) cleared for Canton at 6 p.m. to-day with general cargo.

INTERESTING MERCANTILE CASE.

ALLEGED INFRINGEMENT OF
TRADE-MARK.

At the Magistracy, yesterday afternoon, the hearing of an interesting case was commenced, in which Messrs. H. Skott & Co. are prosecuted for the alleged infringement of the trade-mark of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd., for the purpose of trade-mark infringement. The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time.

The plaintiff, Messrs. H. Skott & Co., claim that the defendant, Messrs. H. Skott & Co., have been using a trade-mark which is identical with the trade-mark of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd., for the purpose of trade-mark infringement.

The defendant, Messrs. H. Skott & Co., deny the charge and claim that they have been using a trade-mark which is entirely different from the trade-mark of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The case is a very interesting one, and has been going on for some time. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

NEW SMUGGLING TRICK.

An old Chinese woman hit upon a new way of smuggling opium and deceiving the Revenue Officers. She went to a pork-stall and purchased a piece of pork. She cut a deep hole in the pork and placed six tins of opium in it. Another three tins were inserted into a bar of soap while a further three tins were slipped into her shoes. She then walked along the Praya Central, followed by a Chinese Revenue officer who "must have been given the office." Suddenly he stopped the woman and examined the pork, soap and her shoes and found the opium. The woman was taken up before Mr. R. S. Lindsell, this morning and was fined \$500, or six months' hard labour.

Three other Chinese women were charged with the possession of 73 tins, 5 tins and 3 tins of opium. One woman stated that a constable had introduced the opium into her luggage. \$1000 in fines were collected.

Three other Chinese women were charged with the possession of 73 tins, 5 tins and 3 tins of opium. One woman stated that a constable had introduced the opium into her luggage. \$1000 in fines were collected.

Three other Chinese women were charged with the possession of 73 tins, 5 tins and 3 tins of opium. One woman stated that a constable had introduced the opium into her luggage. \$1000 in fines were collected.

Three other Chinese women were charged with the possession of 73 tins, 5 tins and 3 tins of opium. One woman stated that a constable had introduced the opium into her luggage. \$1000 in fines were collected.

Three other Chinese women were charged with the possession of 73 tins, 5 tins and 3 tins of opium. One woman stated that a constable had introduced the opium into her luggage. \$1000 in fines were collected.

Three other Chinese women were charged with the possession of 73 tins, 5 tins and 3 tins of opium. One woman stated that a constable had introduced the opium into her luggage. \$1000 in fines were collected.

Three other Chinese women were charged with the possession of 73 tins, 5 tins and 3 tins of opium. One woman stated that a constable had introduced the opium into her luggage. \$1000 in fines were collected.

Three other Chinese women were charged with the possession of 73 tins, 5 tins and 3 tins of opium. One woman stated that a constable had introduced the opium into her luggage. \$1000 in fines were collected.

Three other Chinese women were charged with the possession of 73 tins, 5 tins and 3 tins of opium. One woman stated that a constable had introduced the opium into her luggage. \$1000 in fines were collected.

Three other Chinese women were charged with the possession of 73 tins, 5 tins and 3 tins of opium. One woman stated that a constable had introduced the opium into her luggage. \$1000 in fines were collected.

Three other Chinese women were charged with the possession of 73 tins, 5 tins and 3 tins of opium. One woman stated that a constable had introduced the opium into her luggage. \$1000 in fines were collected.

</

"SUB ROSA."

[CONTINUED]

The champion cruiser of the Colony or one who may well be included in that group, appears to have been elected by the majority of "Jatters." This is a pity, for Mr. Frost's communication to the Press, unless it is done in a tactful manner, will be a disappointment to the general public in these days. Truly the cruiser has been elected to put the "Jatters" to rest.

The obvious "Jatter" is a right to the proposed meeting of the general public of the little suburb across the water seems to indicate that the matter has been dropped. I know many people who will be disappointed if this happens. Personally, I had promised myself the best of going to the meeting to listen to the kind arguments of Mr. Frost and his fellow "Jatters." I would have been amply repaid, not being a resident of that suburban suburb, with having gone across, if the promoters of the meeting had enlisted the services of the "Jatter" Mr. Frost to make the speech of the evening.

To come to the point seriously, surely those who want a member for Kowloon can see the logic of the argument that when the new reforms have been introduced, the Kowloon folk will be in a position to contribute all their support, on either the Portuguese member or one of the other elected British members. What Kowloon needs is someone to look after its interests, and their votes will have been rightly given to the member above suggested, which is a sound and sensible thing to do.

So far it has not been pointed out that the demand for a Kowloon member emanated solely from a journalist who, in one of his moments, decided to use a column in the Kowloon Times. The "public" demand is as mythical as some of the stories we used to hear upon a line of the Germans throwing Belgian babies in the air and catching them on the points of their bayonets.

The daily evening "constitutions" of the Hongkong Fire Brigade are getting to be a source of positive danger to the general public, and it will be much appreciated if the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wade will order his firemen to proceed on Queen's Road at a pace which will not prove a menace to the life of everybody else on the road. At present, when they are out on a practice run, they tear along the most crowded—and one of the narrowest—on the lower level thoroughfares in the Colony at a rate of anything between 30 and 40 miles an hour.

The public will be only too pleased to appreciate this fiery fire, when every minute loss may mean greater damage to property and, perhaps, loss of life. On such an occasion the regulations provide that everything of the road moves out of the way for the fire engine. Last week an engine, on a practice run, ran into and smashed up a ricksha which was placed on the extreme edge of the road. The driver of the car ought to be made to pay for the loss suffered by the "Chinese coolie," for it was a case of sheer recklessness and nothing else. [These practice runs ruin the people to put out of the way, don't they?—Ed. C.M.]

The weird suggestion has "been made that the members of the Hongkong Defence Corps ought to be awarded a medal for their "war services." I sincerely hope—and I know my hope is well-founded—that this suggestion will fall on "rocky ground." Such an award would be commensurate with a thing that most of us want to forget—of the excuses and subtleties which some of our young "Jatters" made at a time when their country was appealing for men and more men, of the convenient device of others of our young men changing their nationality into American in order to escape the Military Service Tribunal, of those "indispensable" men who hurried home for their long deferred holiday before their places were filled by the men who had done their bit.

The fact is not to be denied that many of the above sons of their country found it more convenient and comfortable to join the Hongkong Defence Corps rather than risk their lives in millions of others were doing. However, unpleasant it may be to remember these things, one cannot put them out of mind when one realizes the facts. It had been possible to separate the wheat from the tares, that is, name those men in the Colony, too old for Military Service at Home, doing the work of two or three others, and yet carrying on with the same pleasure and duties of a Volunteer. I would have strenuously upheld the suggestion that the Corps should have been awarded a special "service medal." As matters stand, it is not fair to the men who "played the game" that they should be put into the

CANTON NOTES.

GERMAN GUNBOAT AT CANTON.

The former German gunboat "Tsingtau" has lain a long time at Whampoa, Canton, with engines wrecked. Commander Lum Fu, the resident defensive commissioner of Shuang, had the idea that the boat could be repaired and made use of, so he went to see tuchun Mok Wing Sun and asked for leave to try. The request was granted. The "Tsingtau" is now under repair at the Kwong Nam Dock, Honam.

DR. SUN YAT SEN AND THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen's name was mentioned in connection with the recent circular telegram sent by the Military Government to the president and premier at Peking, opposing the appointment of Mr. Wong Yip Teas as the Chief peace delegate for the North. Dr. Sun, however, did not sign the telegram nor did his representative.

A FORGED RECEIPT CASE.

A Chinese boy was charged at the Magistracy, to-day, with forging three receipts for various sums amounting to \$25 with intent to defraud his master. The case was remanded.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Teddy Neal.—We have sent your letter to the newspaper in which this correspondence originated.

WE WIN.

JUNK CASE DECIDED.

As we go to press we are advised by phone that Mr. Landell, the Magistrate, has decided to discharge the owner of the junk who was fined for "allowing" his junk to be used by a smuggler, a conviction against which the China Mail protested.

same category as those who played the "shocker."

The men of the Engineer Company did signal service for the Colony and if the military authorities had thought fit to do so, they would undoubtedly have been granted some medal or badge as a source of the strenuous nights on the lights.

In Singapore, they had a serious mutiny in 1915. The Singapore Volunteers and Civil Guard who helped to quell it have been agitating these past two years that Singapore should have been included in the Eastern theatre of war, so that they should become eligible for the active service medal, but their requests, appeals and demands alike have fallen on deaf ears. Is it likely that the Hongkong Defence Corps, who had no "active service" at all in the real sense of the term will obtain a privilege which Singapore has asked for in vain.

The Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster's fight for a principle at the last meeting of the Legislative Council will have one effect at least—that of putting the Government on its guard against attempting to pass any "loose" legislation. More power to Mr. Alabaster's strong elbow.

Last week the P. & O. "Dunera" carried home, from Shanghai, a passenger list that ran into 11 different nationalities, though the total number of passengers did not much exceed twice that figure. I am wondering whether it has become the practice, in Shanghai, to give preference to every kind of foreigner rather than to British subjects. It is well known that both in Hongkong and in Shanghai, the Dutch, French and Japanese steamer lines give preference to their own "particular nationalities," and there is no reason why a purely British line like the P. & O. should not cater only for British subjects, especially in these days when steamer accommodation is so hard to get.

The shortage of subsidiary coins has forced people to say some very hard things against the Bank and the Government, and it is generally considered that the Government should force the Bank by law if necessary, to redeem the distinct agreement on the banknotes that the Bank "promises" to pay the bearer on demand "in dollars local currency at its office here, value received." But perhaps it would be high treason to suggest that the Hongkong Government cannot legislate against the powerful Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. But it is the Bank's business all the same, to pay out subsidiary coins as long as there are any left in its vaults.

The Star Ferry Co. is refusing to give change, and yet it is daily drawing several hundred dollars worth of small coins. Is it too much to ask what the Company is doing with these coins?

DIOMEDES.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

WHY BAUER RESIGNED.

Various versions are given of the reasons for the resignation of the Austrian Foreign Minister, Herr Bauer, in dispatches from Vienna and Switzerland. All indicate, however, that the small Austrian State, in its present reduced form, became surrounded by such difficulties as to render their solution almost hopeless. Bauer, I believe, despite the opposition he encountered on many questions from Entente diplomats, was nevertheless favourably disposed towards the Entente, and might have been a useful instrument for the pacification of Central Europe. At a meeting of the National Assembly of Vienna, the President, Dr. Seitz, communicated Herr Bauer's letter of resignation, which related that Bauer had hoped, by means of cordial negotiations, to build up a close friendship with Italy. But his proposals failed, and on July 8 Prince Borghese, the Italian plenipotentiary envoy in Vienna, communicated that Italy could not enter into any discussion which questioned her absolute sovereignty over the district of the Upper Adige. Bauer, on the other hand, declared that he failed to obtain the confidence of the French envoy, and that the French Government pursued the principal aim of preventing the union of Austria with Germany, the necessity of which was one of Bauer's leading ideas.

In an interview Dr. Renner has explained that, in fact, Bauer resigned in the first place because Italy insisted on the annexation pure and simple of the whole of the Southern Tyrol. Bauer tried his best to argue with the Italian envoys, who failed, however, to coincide with any of his views. To guarantee military security Bauer had proposed the neutralisation of all the Tyrol, and the right for Italy to military occupation as far as the line of the Brenner. The Italian representative admitted that some arrangement might be made, but declined to include it in the formal peace treaty. Bauer furthermore complained that the Italians had not given aid to Austria against the Jugo-Slavs in Styria, as they had promised. His only course then was to resign.

On the other hand, Bauer is also taxed with having refused to co-operate with the Entente Powers in their policy against Hungary, and with having deliberately opposed the furnishing of the Czechoslovaks with war material in their campaign against Hungary. But the allegation that Bauer went further, and encouraged the Hungarian propaganda abroad, is unfounded. He acted strictly up to his Socialist principles, which were not to declare or carry on any offensive war, or even a defensive one where not absolutely compelled by circumstances; and, while he was opposed to active armed intervention in Hungary in which Austria should not in any way, he was very careful not to give any encouragement to Hungarian propaganda, either in Vienna or outside. If the Hungarians did establish centres of agitation it was because Bauer was unable, in the disorganised state of things in Austria, to prevent smuggling and contraband; but he acted very energetically towards the Hungarian agents in Vienna once their activity was discovered, and it was he who insisted on the recall of the former Hungarian Minister in Vienna.

STANDARD OIL PROFITS.

281,000,000 IN SEVEN YEARS.

New York, July 26.—The Standard Oil Company yesterday surprised financial circles by an announcement to the effect that the directors had decided to double the capital of the concern by creating 220,000,000 cumulative non-voting preferred shares. The announcement also revealed two other radical departures from traditional policy in that it proposed to list the new securities on the New York Stock Exchange instead of the New York Exchange, as has hitherto been the custom of the company, and included a complete balance-sheet, with a full statement of earnings and dividends for the seven years 1912 to 1918.

The fact that the shares are to be listed on the Stock Exchange means that the publication of the balance-sheets, hitherto kept a close secret, will be continued.

The purpose of the new issue is to provide working capital for the purposes of the expansion of the foreign trade.

The balance-sheet which has just been circulated among the shareholders shows earnings for the seven years of nearly \$91,000,000, while the dividends paid exceed \$35,000,000.

C.R.C.

The following teams will represent the winners against the Rest of the "A" Division at the Home at C.R.C. on Saturday—

C.R.C. (Winners).—Ng Siu Kwong and Wong Po Keung, Wong Po Kiu and Man Pan, Yew Man Tsun and C. Chao.

The Rest.—V. Yanovich and G. N. Manley, Captain Murray, and Major Greenaway, A. B. Raworth and F. A. Redmond.

CIVIL SERVANTS AND THEIR PAY.

A crowded meeting of Civil Servants at the Central Hall, Westminster, passed a resolution demanding the introduction of a scheme providing for consultation between the Government and Civil Servants on conditions of work, and asking for a revision of salaries to meet the higher cost of living.

Mr. Little (Customs and Excise) urged that machinery should be set up to carry through their resolution and see it did not lie on the table of a contemptuous Treasury.

Another resolution approved steps being taken to ascertain the feeling of Civil Servants as to enforcing their demands in the event of refusal. Civil Servants are now allowed to count war bonus as salary in estimating pensions.

Sunderland elementary school teachers demand a yearly minimum salary of £300 for male certificated assistants and £240 for women.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HONGKONG CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held at the CLUB HOUSE, on WEDNESDAY, September 17th, 1919, at 6 p.m.

H. G. RESKIE, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, September 10, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on

THURSDAY, September 11, 1919,

commencing at 11.30 a.m.

at E. Godown (Hongkong & Kowloon)

Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

88 Bars Flat Iron,

22 Bundles Round Iron,

2 Bars Round Iron,

5 Iron Plates,

9 Pieces Rals.

At L. Godown, (Hongkong & Kowloon)

Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

135 Bars Round Iron,

6 Bundles Round Iron.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, September 10, 1919.

on

SATURDAY, September 13, 1919,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

34 Kegs Wire Nails

1/2 B. W. G. 18

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, September 10, 1919.

on

SATURDAY, September 13, 1919,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

(For Account of the Concerned),

3 Cases Iron Bedsteads

14 Cases Florentine Glass

(More or less damaged by sea-water)

Also

5 cases Star Chocolate,

8 cases Assorted Chocolate,

10 cases Dried Figs,

3 cases Camellia Soup,

3 cases Lime Juice,

3 cases Lemon Squash,

3 cases Salad Oil,

106 tins Grouts.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, September 10, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Lt. Col. JOHN WARD, C.B., C.M.G., to sell by Public Auction,

on

WEDNESDAY,

September 17, 1919, at 5 p.m.,

at The R. A. S. C. Chamber,

HIS CRUISE YACHT,

As she now lies at

The R. A. S. C. Chamber

Length ... 35 feet.

Beam ... 9 3/4 in.

Depth ... 6 "

With two masts and two sails. The boat has not been rigged yet.

Large roomy cabin, newly painted and slatted.

Two anchors and chain, and a quantity of iron ballast.

On view now.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 10, 1919.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on

FRIDAY,

September 12, 1919, at 12 noon,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des

Vieux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

The Motor Boat "DIN ON"

Teakwood Hull, coppered below

waterline, built 1912.

Length 36 feet

Beam 9 feet

Draught 2 feet 6 inches

15-20 H.P. Ferro Auto Marine Motor

complete with navigating lights,

anchors, &c.

Saloon, Lavatory and Pantry.

In good running order.

Inspecting orders, and further particulars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 9, 1919.

on

TUESDAY,

September 16, 1919, at 2.30 p.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8

Des Vieux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

ELECTRIC VIBRATOR,

complete with accessories (new)

Two large Iron Safes

And

International Library of famous

Literature (20 volumes)

And

Chambers Encyclopedia in 10 volumes

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 10, 1919.

on

TUESDAY,

September 16, 1919, commencing

at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,

No. 8, Des Vieux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, GLASS, PLATED

WARE,

&c. &c.

As follows:—

Large Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs

(new), Folding Bed and Occasional

Tables, Upholstered Suite, Teakwood

Bedroom Furniture, comprising

Teakwood Twin Bedsteads,

Tables, Washstands, &c. (found

Teakwood), Sideboards, Diners

Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and

Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery,

and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves,

Ovens, &c., Bath Room Utensils,

Electro-Plated Ware,

Electric Reading Lamps, Teakwood

Screens, a quantity of Blackwood

Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, &c.,

Skins Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures

&c., Carpets new and second-

hand, Curtains, &c.

Also

Two Pianos.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 10, 1919.

on

TUESDAY,

September 16, 1919, commencing at 2.30

p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vieux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

A FEW LOTS OF

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,

DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES,

Comprising:—

HOUSEHOLD LINENS—Single and

Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets,

Pillow Cases, new Damask Serviettes,

Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWN WORK—Bedspreads, Pillow

Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES—Bedspreads, Table

Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 54 in.

Also

A few lots of Bolt Cases and

Attache Cases.

(All new goods and small lots to suit

purchasers).

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 10, 1919.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

ARE you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? If so, you should take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine has cured cases of chronic diarrhoea that physicians have failed to cure, and it will cure you. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

NOTICES.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. M. THE KING.

LINCOLN & BENNETT'S

CELEBRATED

HAND MADE

HATS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

WE HAVE JUST

RECEIVED THE NEW

SEASON'S STYLES IN

SOFT FELTS

AND TERAIS.

Lane, Crawford & Co.

SOLE AGENTS.

NEW COLUMBIA RECORDS.

A 5944	{EVERY LITTLE WHILE ...	Fortrot
	{It's NOT YOUR NATIONALITY ...	"
A 6002	{I DON'T WANT TO GET WELL ...	One step
	{SMILE & SHOW YOUR DIMPLE ...	"
A 6008	{CHIN CHIN CHINAMAN ...	Fortrot

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.SAILINGS FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON,
VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hong- kong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"NAGAYA"	11th Sept. at 11 a.m.	15th October	14th October
"KEIVA"	12th Sept. at 11 a.m.	20th November	4th December
"NOYARA"	13th Sept. at 11 a.m.	17th December	28th December

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hong- kong about	Due Bombay about
"DILWARA"	11th October	25th October

CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave Hong- kong about	Due Calcutta about
"ARRATON APCAR"	10th Sept. at 8 a.m.	30th Sept.
"ITOLA"	11th Sept. at 11 a.m.	2nd Oct.

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hong- kong about	Due Yokohama about
"KEIVA"	11th Sept. at 11 a.m.	9th October

Wireless on all steamers.
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG.OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

For Freight and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE
Sailings from Hongkong.

For Freight & other particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

For JAVA PORTS.

For JAPAN PORTS.

HOKUTO MARU on 9th Sept.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTIWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port
Said.

ALASKA MARU Monday, 15th September.

ALASKA MARU Friday, 26th September.

SENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service taking cargo on through Bills of
Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Co's steamer.BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Duran and Cape
Town via Singapore.

TACOMA MARU Friday, 12th September.

BOMBAY & COLA MARU—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.

BURMA MARU Wednesday, 10th September.

SIAM MARU Wednesday, 24th September.

SAIGON BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.

UNNAN MARU Wednesday, 1st October.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z.
and ADELAIDE.

LUZON MARU Beginning of October.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai,
Nagasaki, Mihi, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.

CHICAGO MARU Tuesday, 30th September.

MANILA MARU Wednesday, 10th October.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent ac-
commodation for 1st & 2nd class passengers and will arrive at
and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

SUOHO MARU Thursday, 11th September, at 9 a.m.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.

INDUS MARU Monday, 20th September.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

T. YASUDA,
Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED & ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and
CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE," containing
Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will
be forwarded free on application.Telegraphic Address "COOKSON" THOS. COOK & SON,
Telephone No. 324.

Sole Agents, Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.

KING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA,
YAT, SHANGHAI, LONDON, ETC.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STRAITS	TO
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	CHINCHU	Sept. 11, at Noon.
SWATOW & RANGKOK	CHANGCHOW	Sept. 11, at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SUTYANG	Sept. 12, Daylight.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent
Saloon accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai
(three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading
to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,
avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

RANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 28.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STRAITS	TO
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	NAMSANG	FRIDAY, Sept. 12, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	YUNSIANG	FRIDAY, Sept. 12, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	SATURDAY, Sept. 13, Daylight.
SHANGHAI via NINGPO	KWONGSANG	SUNDAY, Sept. 14, Daylight.
KOBE	CHAKSANG	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17, at 5 p.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line has been re-organized, and affords regular sailings to Calcutta
via Singapore and Penang. Getting from Calcutta, steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan,
occasionally calling at Shanghai.SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai,
steamer calling at Swatow.
Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets
can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bill of Lading
issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger
accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at
Haiphong and independent ports.BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamer having
spacious accommodation for passengers.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuching, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and
Lahad Dada.TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and
Tientsin, calling at Weifang and Chefoo.
Under the Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony
for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their
Photographs and description affixed thereto.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—THE GENERAL MANAGERS
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Tel. No. 215.THE ADMIRAL LINE.
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

"CITY OF SPOKANE" About September 22.

"OLEN" About October 14.

"ICONIUM" About October 30.

"SEATTLE SPIRIT" About October 25.

For PORTLAND direct.

"COAXET" About October 6.

"WABAN" About October 11.

"WEST MUNHAM" About November 18.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:
THE ADMIRAL LINE,
Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.TOYO KISEN KAISHA
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.SHANGHAI, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU,
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong:

*KORUA MARU 20,000 10th September.

*NIPOON MARU 11,000 25th September.

*TENYO MARU 22,000 2nd October.

*SIBERIA MARU 20,000 11th October.

*SHINYO MARU 22,000 28th October.

*PERSIA MARU 9,000 10th November.

{From Yokohama. *Omitting call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,
SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALBOA, BALBOA,
OALLAO, ARIQUA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong:

ANYO MARU 18,500 Sept. 10th.

SEIYO MARU 14,000 Nov. 4th.

KIYO MARU 17,500 Jan. 8th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.
and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—T. DAIGO, MANAGER,
SINGAPORE BUILDING.
Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

BANKER & CO.

WEST RIVER PASSENGER SERVICE.

The M.S. "KONG NING" (Captain Wills), will leave the Yang
Tai Hing Wharf (Canton Road West) at 5 P.M. TO-DAY for
WUHOW via West River Ports.This vessel has excellent European accommodation for First Class
passengers and was built expressly for the West River trade, being
fitted with electric light and fans and is complete with every modern
convenience.

An excellent table is provided.

Owing to the lack of hotel accommodation in Wuhow passengers taking
the round trip will be allowed to remain on board the vessel without
extra charge.For freight and passage apply to—
BANKER & CO.,
1st Floor Hotel Mansions.or Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SONS,
Passenger Agents.

SHIPPING

C. P. O. S.

SAILINGS

HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS	FROM	HONGKONG	VANCOUVER
Empress of Asia	Oct. 2	Oct. 20	
Empress of Japan	Oct. 15	Nov. 5	
Monteagle	Oct. 19	Nov. 13	
Empress of Russia	Oct. 30	Nov. 17	
Empress of Asia	Nov. 27	Dec. 15	
Empress of Japan	Dec. 10	Dec. 31	
Empress of Russia	Dec. 25	Jan. 12	
Monteagle	Jan. 1	Jan. 25	

Passage Fares Hongkong to United Kingdom.

Express of Russia (Gold 6,000 Tons Reg.) Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

SCOTTISH SPORT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

(Continued from page 3.)

July 31.

Fine weather and a hard-wicket were all in favour of the batsmen last week, and there was some heavy scoring. In the West, C. Benham, Drumppellier's dashing professional hit 100 not out against Kilmarnock; and W. J. Cameron secured 100 for West of Scotland against Greenock. In the East, Leach, H. L. V. Day, the Mother Country Rugby three-quarter, hit a brilliant 127 against Stewartonians, and J. W. Somers, Curlews' International batsman, helped himself to 107 against the Edinburgh Academicals. Down South, A. Ineson, Strath's, trounced the St. R. well's trundlers to the tune of 100 not out; and in Fife, A. Gourlay, Cupar, ran up 109 against Kenmure. The wicketers of the without did not have it all their own way, as R. W. Stirling, Dundee, started by taking three wickets for 30 runs for Arbroath United against a military eleven; while Captain Wood, playing for Cupar, took eight Kenmure wickets for 14 runs.

Uddington, without half of their usual team, came down at Tiverton, where (tyroside carried off all the honours. Kilmarnock hit well to draw at Coubridge. After an absence of five years, I. M. Balfour, Molyneux reappeared to captain Grange.

Grange, 297—closed; Stewartonians, 232 for 1.

Heathcote's, 154 for 6; R.H.S., 99.

Edin. Academicals, 111; Curlew, 220.

(Fife,

EARLIER TELEGRAM.

(Review's Service to the China Mail.)

(Continued from Page 1.)

GOVERNOR OF KOREA
ATTACKED.

Shanghai, Sept. 10.—It is reported from Seoul that a bomb was thrown at Baron Saito, the new Governor of Korea, who was not injured.

EXPORTING SUBSIDIARY
COINS.

A Chinese woman was arrested by the Police for attempting to export \$20.40 in subsidiary coins, contrary to the exportation ordinance. The woman told the Magistrate that her property in the country was destroyed by flood and she intended the money to build a new house.

Mr. Smith fined her \$15 and confiscated the money.

KAISER TRIAL W'BBLE.

DOUBT ABOUT LONDON.

Are the Government hedging over the trial of the ex-Kaiser in London? During the discussions of the Peace Treaty Bill Lord Curzon let fall the significant remark that if the trial did take place within these shores it by no means followed that London would be the place chosen for it. [This is directly contrary to what the Premier said in the House of Commons on July 3.] "The Allied countries have decided quite unanimously that the tribunal should be an inter-Allied one, and should sit in London for the trial of persons who were supremely responsible for this war." The choice of London as the venue was defended by the Premier on Monday night.

Lord Curzon's remark drew unusually animated cheering from the House.

The trial of the ex-Kaiser anywhere, but particularly in England, was strongly opposed by Lord Buckmaster. He said the fierce gusts of passion which demanded his trial were beginning to die down, and a sner outlook was being taken by the people. "He thought it was not in the best interests of the future security of the nations that the project should be further pursued. The ex-Kaiser would be entitled to call witnesses from all the Chancelleries of Europe to prove that he was not responsible for the acts with which he was charged. It would not be enough to show that the man acted in the name of the nation; it would have to be shown that the act was his and not that of the people behind him. "If this trial should end in acquittal, though justice might be satisfied, the offence which would be caused to the people of this country would be beyond belief."

"If this trial is to be just, an acquittal must be considered as likely as a conviction. The court cannot be the ante-chamber to the scaffold."

Lord Buckmaster drew a moving picture of the fall of the Kaiser "to the lowest estate of man, in loneliness, in exile, and dishonour, watching the ruin and overthrow of the nation which had abandoned him," and said it was no wonder that many people could trace in this a judgment greater than man's.

TOO COWARDLY TO BE A MARTYR.

Lord Curzon, in reply dealt with the argument that the trial of the ex-Kaiser would make a martyr of him. He could not be compared with Charles I. or Napoleon. There was something grand, and almost heroic, in the intellectual scope and imagination of Napoleon, and something picturesque and graceful about Charles I. which had always enshrined him in the affectionate memory of large sections of his countrymen. "But I do not see in the German Emperor the stuff out of which a legendary hero could be made," he went on, "a man who ignominiously ran away from his country as soon as he was in a tight place. He could not be treated as a martyr."

He complained that Lord Buckmaster had talked of the trial of the ex-Kaiser as though it were an electioneering cry put forward by the Premier. It came into prominence at the election, but the decision had been arrived at long before, both in this country and in France. Was the ex-Kaiser as safe and harmless as Lord Buckmaster imagined? Already in Germany there was a demand for his return. The military party still regarded him as a hero. He himself had never ceased to claim that he was supreme in war, and it was difficult to tell from his speeches whether he regarded himself as the special protégé of the Almighty or whether the Almighty was under his special patronage.

It was true that the case and the criminal were both without precedent, and that the law by which he would be tried was the higher law, but Lord Buckmaster had magnified the difficulties. The trial ought not to be a spectacular show, and ought not to interrupt the daily thread of our national life. No decision had been arrived at on the point, and if the trial did take place within these shores, it by no means followed that London would be the place chosen. (Cheers.)

CRICKET.

A FLEA FOR BACK PLAY.

OLD AND NEW WAYS OF
BATTING.

In every walk of life certain expedients arise out of a peculiar set of circumstances, and then take on the authority of a ruling principle after these circumstances are no longer predominant. Thus old shibboleths come into being. In cricket there is one of them which, so far as the writer is aware, has not yet been generally named for what it is. It is a shibboleth you can hear any day from the lips of old cricketers, probably in these very words: "What's wrong with the game is that batsmen don't play forward nowadays. They all play back too much." The tacit assumption here, of course, is that forward play is the only basis of attractive cricket. But, first of all, before we examine whether back play really is less fascinating to watch than forward play, let us attend to this shibboleth at its point where it contains an amount of truth. Batsmen as a rule certainly do not play forward nowadays as much as they did in the so-called heyday of cricket. This we may readily concede to our old cricketers. What one must hasten to demonstrate, though, is that there is a good reason, in the very nature of cricket's development during recent years, for believing that forward play had to suffer a decline if batsmen were to make runs off modern bowling. The value of forward play cannot be proved *a priori*; you must take into consideration the fashionable style of bowling in a given period, which, of course, largely settles the fashionable styles of batting.

The shibboleth about forward play is current as gospel truth today simply because those cricketers who give it circulation will not study their own game historically. Time was when a man must needs make three-parts of his batting consist of forward play to get runs, and here it might be as well to explain that one is speaking of forward play as it is classically defined—that is, of those strokes made in front of the wicket by thrusting the left leg forward, with the left elbow up in the initial stages of the hit, but with the right toe behind the crease at the moment the bat is brought to the ball. This sort of cricket was undoubtedly beautiful to watch—when the bowling was in favour of it. But that was in the days of the good-length bowler, before the wholesale coming of elaborate swerve and finger spin. Classical forward cricket was positively encouraged by a player like Alfred Shaw; it was his delight to begin by pitching the ball at a length just reachable by a nice lunge forward with the bat at the side of the left leg. Then he would shorten the length by just the few inches needed to bring the batsman's leg down the wicket so far that he lost balance and consequently the ability to bring his bat through with a straight swing. Shaw, of course, had a vast influence upon cricket—so much so, indeed, that batsmen had no alternative but to come towards the bulk of the bowling sent down to them. And Attewell was a worthy successor to Shaw.

MODERN BOWLING'S EFFECT ON
BATTING.

Forward play began to decline, or perhaps it would be juster to say back play attained prominence, when bowlers came to the conclusion that the wickets had become too hard for orthodox length deliveries, and, as a retaliatory measure, went in for the swerve, short fast bowling, and intricate finger spin. Yet even then forward play was taught in the public schools as the method best calculated to score runs. County batsmen, though, found out that it was almost suicidal to take the leg out towards a twisting ball in the old way. You might succeed in smothering the break at birth if you kept the bat very near to the leg. But it was no stroke for scoring purposes, with the ball turning and often turning the "wrong way"! The forward stroke is from its sheer muscular action speculative; that is, one does not see the ball at the moment the bat actually strikes it. Consequently to make the forward stroke in the classical manner you had to be sure that the ball would follow the line of flight after pitching. Which is just the very thing a modern batsman can never take for granted at all. He is forced to go back (unless the ball is so well up to him that he can jump to drive) in order that the ball may pitch well in front of him, lose its spin, and so become more playable.

The old cricketers, then, who get exasperated because modern batsmen do not go forward to every ball, and instead say at home a good deal and score between the wickets—these old sportsmen are simply under the influence of a shibboleth. It is a case of *autre temps, autre mœurs*, and of course, old age does not always recognise it. And is it so certain, after all, that back play is less fascinating than forward play? The necessity for back play against modern bowling, as the writer hopes, has been proved; surely it is also possible to make out a case for this sort of cricket, even from the point of view of beauty and fascination. Back play is not bound to be ugly, though one must confess that as many N.C.

BACK TO HOUSEWORK.

GREAT DECLINE IN UNEMPLOYMENT
DONATIONS.

There is a marked decrease in the issue of unemployment donations, in addition to the decrease in applications made for them.

A "Daily Chronicle" representative learns that this decrease amounts to 73 per cent in the case of women and 76 per cent for girls. On May 2 there were 453,448 donations paid to women and girls; for the week ending June 27 there were only 109,065.

In most cases women and girls return to domestic service, which absorbs a great number of workers at present, while dressmaking and home life absorb the greater proportion in the residue of industrial workers.

Training is arranged by the L.C.C. for registered unemployed women in cookery, laundry, tailoring, and dressmaking. Yeovil glove-making centre has started work.

Re-absorption of juveniles into industry is difficult, but it is being carried out. Fifteen year old boys prefer engineering, though this work is difficult to find. Boys acquired this taste through doing munition work. In large numbers, lads take up printing, warehouse work, manufacture of optical instruments, wire making, and factory work.

Juvenile Exchanges, with advice from advisory Boards, give a great deal of help.

WHISKY AND
BLASPHEMY.WORSE THAN GERMAN
BULLETS!

Among the many letters of complaint, entreaty, and abuse which members of the House of Commons receive by the score every day on the subject of liquor control at Home, few can beat for intensity of feeling that from an eminently respectable constituent in an eminently respectable South Country constituency, reports the *Morning Post's* Parliamentary correspondent.

"The whisky is so bad," he writes, "that I am constantly tempted to blasphemy. I am sure that when Judgment has to be passed on us, mortals the Higher Power will, in regard to this particular sin, judge the Control Board and not its victims to be the sinners."

A Scottish member tells how during his election campaign a teetotal heckler asked if the candidate was not aware that Mr. Lloyd George had said that drink had killed more than German bullets.

"Well," replied the candidate, "I've been away fighting most of the time. I knew the whisky was bad, but I didn't know it was so d-d bad as that."

cricketers practise it nowadays it is unattractive. Too often do we find them reducing it to a purely defensive function and making the move back to the wicket with a cramped full front to the bowler, the pads immediately behind the bat, so that no forcing stroke is possible. But who ever saw Arthur Shrewsbury will agree that back play can be wonderfully thrilling and beautiful. And to-day Hobbs is almost daily demonstrating that back play is both profitable as an *offensive* measure and charming to watch.

TRUMPER AT OLD TRAFFORD.

One of the most brilliant innings ever played at Old Trafford was Trumper's century in the Test match of 1902. It was almost entirely a study in back play. Time after time Trumper went back on the right foot almost to the wicket with the speed of thought, and using it as a pivot swung the bat to the leg boundary as it whirled across. No forward cricket could conceivably have produced so much thrill and splendour. One, indeed, need only enumerate the scoring strokes which are mainly associated with back play to realise how brilliant it may be at the hands, (or feet) of a good exponent. There are the leg glance, the "hook," the "late cut" (how exquisite this was when J. T. Brown did it!), and that wonderful wristy forcing shot, just as the ball is about to hit the wicket, which urges the ball away straight or towards "long on"—the stroke that R. H. Spooner could execute so beautifully.

It would appear, then, that back play has been criticised rather un-intelligently. We have seen that it is so largely in use to-day because of the sheer necessity of coping with modern bowling; we have also seen that back play can be productive of grace and fascination. "One is, of course, passing no reflection on forward cricket in the circumstances which favour it. The thing, of course, for a modern batsman to aim at is a mastery over both methods. But don't let us jump to the old conclusion that *because* modern batting depends so much on back play it is making a mistake of tactics and is not worth watching even at its best."

TRUTH AND LORD FRENCH.

A PLAID TALE AND ROMANTIC
FANCIES.[BY A. G. GARDNER IN THE
"DAILY NEWS."]

A month has passed since the country rang with Mr. Asquith's exposure of Lord French's romantic serial, and Lord French still remains silent. He remains silent for an obvious reason. He has nothing to say in his defence. And, being what he is, he does not frankly admit the wrong he has done and apologise to those he has so wantonly traduced. That being so, the world would have preferred to forget him. But he will not let it forget him. To-day he republishes his *Daily Telegraph* articles in book form. One appearance in pillory is not enough for him. He insists on pillorying himself again and asking for a second exposure.

LE CATEAU.

The purpose of the book is plain enough. It is to anticipate the disclosures that are imminent to create an atmosphere of prejudice in his favour and to mobilise his friends. He dedicates his book to Mr. Lloyd George in terms of flattery and adulation, and prints a preface by Marshal Foch, whose few words of formal civility will not go far in rehabilitating him. The key to Lord French's intention, as I said in dealing with the articles when they appeared in the *Daily Telegraph*, is to be found in his treatment of Le Cateau. In his dispatch, written a fortnight after the battle, he gave extravagant praise to General Smith-Dorrien, spoke of the "glorious stand of the British troops," and said "without hesitation that the saving of the left wing of the Army under my command could never have been accomplished unless a commander of unusual coolness, intrepidity, and determination had been present to personally conduct the operation."

That was his view when the facts were fresh in his mind and when there was no ulterior motive to serve. What does he say about Le Cateau in the book? The battle has become a misfortune. "The effect upon the British Army was to render the subsequent conduct of the retreat more difficult and arduous." And to make out his case he says that the total loss was "at least 14,000 officers and men, about 80 guns," etc. The figures are false. Every gun has been accounted for in Major Becke's analysis of the fight compiled from the official records, and the total loss was 36. As to casualties they numbered at the maximum 5,000. The facts are notorious in the Army. If Lord French does not know them, he must have taken great pains not to know them.

Now why does he nearly five years after the event, say that General Smith-Dorrien, so far from saving the left wing of the British Army, gravely imperilled its retreat? Why does he support this change of view by grossly inaccurate figures? The explanation is obvious. Lord French's book deals with two episodes, the retreat and the shells incident. The rest is more commonplace. Let us take the retreat first. When Lord French wrote his dispatch he did not know that he would have a very unpleasant incident to explain later on, and that to explain it he would need to throw an entirely new light on the meaning of Le Cateau. He could do General Smith-Dorrien justice then. Why cannot he do him justice now? We shall see.

And in order to understand clearly, let us consider another personal issue. Lord French turns his guns not only upon General Smith-Dorrien who is living, but who has been refused permission to reply by a Government which has no word of rebuke for Lord French's outrage upon decency and discipline; he turns them upon Lord Kitchener who is dead and upon whom the same Lord French delivered an unqualified eulogium in the House of Lords. He attacks him because of his visit to France on Sept. 1, says he (French) "deeply resented" being called away from the field to Paris to meet him and charges his head Chief with asserting his right "to exercise the power and authority of a Commander-in-Chief in the field." This is transparently false. Lord Kitchener summoned Lord French to Paris to avoid the appearance of interfering with his authority in the field. Had he wished to assert authority in the field he would have gone to headquarters. Lord French knows this; but he thinks the public will not know it. He is mistaken.

FRENCH THREAT.

But why had Lord Kitchener suddenly gone to Paris? The battle of Le Cateau had been fought on August 26. "All unprejudiced military opinion" justifies Smith-Dorrien's action in fighting the battle, agrees that he had no real alternative and that if he had not given battle the losses in retreat would have been at least as serious and would have been sustained without the enormous compensating advantage of having checked the German advance. Three days later, August 29, the French fought the battle of Guise. In his dispatch French said: "It was not a part of General Joffre's plan to pursue the advantage." But in his book he tells another tale. On the afternoon of

that day Joffre came to him at Compiègne and asked him to hold his ground. He peremptorily refused on the ground that his Army was not in a condition to stand. The next day Joffre repeated his appeal to French to stand, and again French refused. On that day, August 30, French wrote a letter to Kitchener in which, according to his book (p. 94) he said: "I feel very seriously the absolute necessity for retaining in my hands complete independence of action and power to retire towards my base should circumstances render it necessary."

THE CABINET'S REPLY.

Let the public mark the phrasing of this extract and compare it with the original document when it is published. But that by the way. Observe that French was demanding absolute independence of the Government, and proposing to repudiate his instructions. What were those instructions? They are given on page 14 and contain the following passage:

"The special motive of the Force under your control is to support and co-operate with the French Army against our common enemies."

At the end of the first week of fighting French was asking for this instruction to be cancelled. For what purpose? It is indicated in his letter to Kitchener. It was more clearly indicated in another document. On the next day, August 31, he sent a telegram to Mr. Asquith. You will not find it in this book, and it has not yet been published, but Mr. Asquith has indicated its purport. It was that French proposed to leave the French "in the lurch." He intended to go out of the fighting line, to take his army eight days' march to his base and there to recuperate. I have heard the scene in the Cabinet, when this message and the agonised appeal of the French President were read, described by one who was present. At the risk of impropriety I shall give his words for the whole truth of this business ought to be known. "For two minutes," he said, "we sat in appalled silence. Then Asquith spoke. 'If this is done,' he said, 'the French left will be uncovered, Paris will fall, the French Army will be cut off and we shall never be able to hold our heads up in the world again. Better that the British Army should perish than that this shame should fall on us.'"

From that Cabinet Council, Kitchener was dispatched to France to tell French that he had to continue in the line and co-operate with Joffre according to his instructions. He was back to the Cabinet in 24 hours with his purpose accomplished and the peril of desertion averted. Four days later the Battle of the Marne began. And history will ask whether any man had a greater share in the victory that saved Europe than the British Prime Minister who in the most momentous crisis of the war saved the British Army and the British name from the indelible shame that French contemplated inflicting on both.

These are the facts which French knew would one day be public property. He has hastened their publication. He has added to the original offence, the unspeakable meanness of misrepresenting honourable men, eating his own words, reversing his own judgments, insulting the dead and defaming the living. His blunder in generalship might be forgiven. Any man may lose his head in such circumstances. That he lost his head is clear. That he miscalculated the power of the British resistance is proved by what happened. But what history will never forgive or forget is that this man, to save his own skin, attacked brave colleagues who had done their duty, whom he applauded for doing it, and who saved him, as well as the cause of the Allies, from an unthinkable disaster of his own planning.

THE SHELL "STUNT."

There remains the question of the shells. It is not necessary to spend many words on this subject, for Mr. Asquith has said all that needs to be said. His speech is unanswered because it is unanswerable. The plain fact is that the shell incident was the most impudent political "stunt" on record. Hitherto it had been assumed that Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Northcliffe were its sole and undisputed authors. In this romantic compilation Lord French claims a third share in the transaction. His argument broadly is that from the beginning he was a voice crying in the wilderness for the high explosive shells that never came, that he was confronted with the obstinate attachment of Kitchener to shrapnel, that his patience succumbed when he read the Newcastle speech, that thereupon he entered into an intrigue to upset the Government as a means to achieving his purpose, and that he, through Lord Northcliffe and Capt. Guest, was one of the architects of the first Coalition Ministry and of the new policy of the Ministry of Munitions that saved the situation.

Mr. Asquith has blown this farrago of falshood to fragments. There were two quite distinct questions, one the provision of heavy artillery and of heavy high explosive shells to meet the conditions of trench warfare, the other whether the shells for our light field guns should be filled with high explosive or shrapnel. There is no evidence that the part which heavy artillery would play in modern warfare was foreseen by our military experts or by those of France and Germany, though both France and Germany had a quantity of heavy art-

OUR
GOLF
SHOES

Combine the best materials and good workmanship with perfect fit and comfort.

NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16 Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 29.

ALEX. ROSS
& CO.

BUILDERS of
High grade MOTOR
BOATS
DESIGNED and
Constructed under
Expert EUROPEAN
Supervision.

FITTED with
the following
reliable MOTORS
CAILLE
PEERLESS
SCRIPPS.

HUSBAND'S HONOUR.

What may at any moment turn out to be a double murder occurred on the afternoon of Aug. 17 at the Holland Road station coolie quarters. On information given by the station master that a young Tamil woman had been murdered by her husband at the coolie lines, a corporal and some policemen of the Bukit Timah Road Police Station immediately made for the scene, and on the way met a Tamil man, walking along the railway line with a child in his left arm and a blood-stained knife clutched in his right hand. Promising to release him, he surrendered the police effect the man's arrest on his giving up the knife, and took him to the Bukit Timah Station, where he was identified as the wrong husband. The woman was found dead on a sleeping bench at the railway quarters with a deep stab wound in her neck. The coroner viewed the body later in the afternoon and sent it to the hospital for post mortem examination. It alleged that a railway employee at the deceased woman Amamuty we living as man and wife, who Krishnamoorthy, the prisoner was arrested on the morning of the murder. Hearing this, the husband came away from Johore on Sunday last, went to the porter's house, and finding his wife and the other man in compromising circumstances, stabbed them both, and walked off with his eight-month child in his arm, when he was met by the police and taken into custody. The woman did not survive long, and the man who is in a very critical condition in hospital may also die. Prisoner was formerly employed as a detective in the railway department, and at time of arrest was a watchman in some masonic institution in Johore.—S.F.P.

TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY
CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will efficiently cure most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st September, 1919.—

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS

1918.	1919.
Tyuan Level with overflow	Level with overflow.
Tyuan Reservoir Do	Do.
Tyuan Intermediate Do	Do.
Tyuan Res. Do	Do.
Wong Nai Chung-1 Do	1 ft. 1 in. below overflow.
Wong Nai Chung-2 Do	Level with overflow.

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF MILLIONS.

1918.	1919.
Tyuan Reservoir	102.200
Tyuan Intermediate	102.200
Tyuan Res.	102.200
Wong Nai Chung-1	102.200
Wong Nai Chung-2	102.200

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of August.

1918.	1919.
Consumption	2,255,233.3
Estimated population	102,200
Consumption per head	22.1

Constant supply in all districts during August of both 1918 and 1919.

ROWLAND WATER WORKS LEVEL.

1918.	1919.
Rowland Level with overflow	Level with overflow.
Rowland Reservoir Do	Do.
Rowland Intermediate Do	Do.
Rowland Res. Do	Do.

Consumption of water in Rowland in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of August.

1918.	1919.
Consumption	30,670
Estimated population	102,200
Consumption per head	1.5

The Government Analyst's reports show that the water is of excellent quality.

Public Works Department.

W. CHEATHAM, Water Authority.

CHILL ON THE LIVER

is a frequent cause of sickness at this time of year. Therefore keep your liver active, your system clean and your body healthy by the occasional use of

PINKETTES

thus avoiding chills and colds, constipation, bilious attacks, sick headaches. Pinkettes are tiny but thorough, act as gently as nature. Of chemists or post-free, 60 cents the value from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

THIS remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough.

It has been a favourite with mothers of young children for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and grip but prevents their resulting in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale By All Chemists and Storekeepers.

A. KWAI & CO.

14 & 16 Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.

"NAVY CONTRACTORS"

Ship-Chandlers, Coal Merchants, Sail-Makers, General Storekeepers

Soap and Soda Manufacturers.

Cable A.C. "AKWAI" Tel. No. 188.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 10th SEPTEMBER, 1919.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

RAILS.

Hongkong Bank, ... \$677 1/2

North China, ... \$440

Union, ... \$114 1/2

Yonghe, ... \$114 1/2

Far Eastern, ... \$114 1/2

China Fire, ... \$113 1/2

Hongkong Fire, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

Shanghai, ... \$113 1/2

BANKS.

Banking Service with AMERICA—direct and personal

EXPORTERS or importers now engaged in, or thinking of, trade with America would do well to consider not only the special nature of our facilities, but also the personal interest we take in every one of our customers' transactions.

First of all, we offer direct banking service—without intermediary dealings, or unnecessary delays.

Equally important is our personal service. Every transaction is followed through, both here and in America, by our own representatives with a personal interest, the value of which is evident in the service rendered.

May we talk with you about America?

Head Office—New York.

Other branches in

SHANGHAI—HANKOW—PEKING—TIENTSIN

Asia Banking Corporation HONGKONG.

[STOCKHOLDING BANKS]

Angle and London, Paris National Bank, San Francisco Bankers Trust Company, New York City First National Bank of Portland, Oregon Guaranty Trust Company of New York Mercantile Bank of the Americas, New York City National Bank of Commerce, Seattle, Washington.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, September 10, 1919.

On London—

Bank Wire ... 4 1/2

On demand ... 4 1/2

20 days' sight ... 4 1/2

4 months' sight ... 4 1/2

Documentary, 4 months sight 4 1/2

On Paris—

On demand ... 7 00

Credit, 4 months' sight ... 7 00

On New York—

On demand ... 83 1/2

Credit, 60 days' sight ... 83 1/2

On Bombay—

Wire ... nom.

On demand ... nom.

On Calcutta—

Wire ... nom.

On demand ... nom.

On Singapore—

On demand ... 173

On Madras—

On demand ... 173

On Shanghai—

On demand ... 300

30 days' sight (private paper) nom.

On Yokohama—

On demand ... 187

Gold Loan, 100 fine (per ton) ... 35.40

Silver (per oz.) ... 37 1/2

Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 37 1/2

Chinese Copper Cash ... 8 1/2

Chinese Copper Cents ... 7 1/2

Rate of Native Interest ... 8 1/2

Chinese Sph. Coin ... 8 1/2

Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 8 1/2

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office: 100 York Road, Central.

Branches: Shanghai, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING.

SERVICE PROMPT.

Current Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear interest at Rates 2%, 4%, 5%, respectively.

Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcomed.

J. TUNG LY, Manager.

Hongkong, July 7, 1919.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

Head Office: 11, Queen's Road, Central.

Branches: Shanghai, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

ALAN HONG, Manager.

Hongkong, April 9, 1919.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up — \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Warehouse, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Shop, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Factory, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Office, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Warehouse, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Shop, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Factory, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Office, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Warehouse, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Shop, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Factory, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Office, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Warehouse, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Shop, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Factory, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Office, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Warehouse, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Shop, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Factory, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Office, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Warehouse, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Shop, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Factory, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Office, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Warehouse, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Shop, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Factory, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Office, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Warehouse, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Shop, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Factory, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Office, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Warehouse, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Shop, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Factory, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Office, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Warehouse, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Shop, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Factory, etc.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

Head Office—HONGKONG.

Established 1819.

Paid-up Capital ... \$2,000,000

Reserve and Undivided ... 500,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 Months 3% per annum.

For 6 Months 4% per annum.

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum.

LOOK POONG SHAN, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 10, 1919.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

Head Office: No. 2 Queen's Road Central.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$2,000,000.

WEATHER REPORT.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

September 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

THE RETURN.

Our fellow-countrymen over military age, who did not serve in the army, may possibly ask themselves sometimes, "I wonder what those young men think of things now they are back? I wonder how it strikes them?" It is rather a difficult question to answer. Doubtless we know how we ought to feel. The good soldier in these days, apparently, is one who, after having done his duty for some years in "France or elsewhere with the utmost heroism and a constant cheerfulness, returns home, draws one deep breath, and immediately resumes his old work again as though war had never been.

That, at least, is the picture painted for us, the picture of the pattern soldier. He flings off his khaki, says with a smile, "Well, that's that," instantly beats his sword into a ploughshare, and gets busy. But are things quite like that? Out there were we quite so wonderfully brave and cheerful at all times? Bravery is a delicate subject, but I doubt if our hearts were always as light as feathers. We had a mean enough time of it, to be sure. And no doubt there were many occasions, perhaps in the early morning after "stand to," when we sat down in the muddy trench, dirty, tired, and covered with vermin, and ate our bully with our fingers, when we badly needed to console ourselves with the thought, "Ah! when I get back—if I get back."

And now we have got back—some of us. Some of us have been at home for three, four, or five months. I wonder what we do think of it. Is it all our fancy painted? It certainly is for the first few weeks. Even for the man who has no one to greet him, no wife or mother or sweetheart, it is heavenly enough. There are the material comforts, the incredible material comforts. The real beds with sheets, the real bath—I know a man who had a cold bath thrice a day for a week for the pure joy of it—the meals upon tablecloths, with glass and crockery and silver, the dainty food and drink.

We think a lot of material comfort at first, that has to be admitted. Perhaps we have had some cause. It is beautiful merely to turn a tap and obtain an unlimited supply of clear, clean, cold water; it is wonderful to be able to eat and drink of the best for the mere trouble of paying for it. The simple things appeal to us, things we never thought about in those spacious days before the war, even the opening of our own front door with our own latchkey. Yes, certainly those first few weeks are excellent, though we may wince aside at the sudden roaring swoop of an express train through a station or start violently at the hooting of a motor-car behind our backs.

But then, as the weeks pass by and months elapse, little by little there seems to be something lacking, something indefinable and elusive, something we cannot explain. We become used to being clean and safe and at ease; the novelty passes. And somehow we miss things; we are restless and curiously irritable over trivialities. If we were asked, "Do you miss the army? Would you like to go back and do it all over again?" We know well how we should laugh at the bare idea or dismiss it with a shrug. And yet, in a sense, we do miss the army. We feel we miss the comradeship, the feeling of being one of a great band of brothers, the curiously comforting knowledge that we are all in the same boat, officers and men, and that it is up to us all to pull together and make the best of things. At home here everything is safe and comfortable but not particularly jolly; people are reserved, preoccupied, absorbed in themselves. Their table manners are excellent, and they refrain wonderfully from bad language, but they hardly appear open-hearted.

As to our work when we return to it, we find it so safe and quiet and pleasant that we can hardly take it seriously. It seems curious that grown men should spend their days anxiously and earn their bread in accomplishing such comfortable labours. Possibly, as those hectic days in the front line gradually fade from our memories, this quiet work will become normal and we shall worry ourselves over it even as others. But at present, though some of us appear to be in no hurry to take it up again, it is not our work which bothers us.

Possibly we have lost too many illusions, perhaps we can no longer believe in the old smooth compromises so dearly cherished by our country. War is certainly almost an unmitigated evil, but one returns from it clear-eyed. We have seen things stripped naked, and truth, without a covering is scarcely decent.

But the thing is hardly to be explained. At least something seems lacking, though it may not be this or that. And it is very likely the fault lies with us ourselves. Possibly that great man, Terence Mulvaney, was right when he said, "Canteen bacc 's like the army—it shpols a man's turn for smaller things."

NOTICES.

Arnhold Brothers & Co., Ltd.

Import Shipping
Export Engineering

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BRANCHES—HANKOW, CHUNGKING, CHINKANG,
HONGKONG AND CANTON.
AGENCIES—LONDON AND NEW YORK.

DON'T FORGET!!!

The Republic Motor Boats for your picnics and outings.
TELEPHONE 307 OR 1257.
Write or Call,
MOK LIN, Managing Director.

ALL GOODS CAREFULLY PACKED

FOR SHIPMENT—

NIKKO

JAPANESE
FINE ART CURIOS AND
PACKING CONTRACTOR.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.
Tel. No. 1259. All Goods Guaranteed.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA & CURIOS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Mr. LAH VEN KEE to sell by Public Auction

ON

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY,

the 17th & 18th September, 1919,

commencing each day at 2.30 p.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA & CURIOS

from the Sung to Towkwong Dynasties.

Comprising:

5-coloured, 3-coloured, blue and white vases, plates, bowls, flower pots, incense burners, figures, porcelain plaques, red lacquered vases, famille rose screens, very fine crystal vase and agate ornaments, snuff bottles, jade ornaments, old bronzes etc. etc. etc.

ALSO

A FEW PIECES OF SOOCHOW REDWOOD WARE.

N.B.—The undersigned will give one week guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.

On view from Tuesday, the 16th inst.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

ARRIVALS.

September 10.
HSIN CHANG, Chi, 1,258 tons, from Tientsin, Capt. W. Wallace, O.M.S.N. Co. Wharf.
SUI SANG, Brit, 1,776 tons, from Saigon, Capt. A. Fraser, Wo Fat Sing, Bldg.

YINGCHOW, Brit, 1,216 tons, from Canton, Capt. E. B. Simons, B. & S. Co.
BURRUMET, Brit, 1,561 tons, from Canton, Capt. C. W. T. Watson, Duddell, Bldg.

FAOTING, Brit, 1,073 tons, from Canton, Capt. R. Ritchie, B. & S. Co.
NAGBAY, Brit, 4,242 tons, from Yokohama, Capt. Norman, M.M. & Co., Bldg.

LIEN SHING, Brit, 1,049 tons, from Saigon, Capt. W. Cullen, Kung Yuen, Bldg.
HANGCHOW, Brit, 989 tons, from Canton, Capt. McEwen, B. & S. Co., Bldg.

CLEARANCES.

September 10.
KOREA MARIU, Jap, Noon, for San Francisco via Nagasaki, T.K.K.
MOHON, Chi, 8 a.m., for Haiphong via Haikow, Vah Hong Co.

ANYO MARIU, Jap, Noon, for Valparaiso via Melb, T.K.K.
YENZUOLA, Amer, Noon, for San Francisco via Shanghai, Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

THOANANG, Brit, 10 a.m., for Hongkong, Kwong Mun Sing.
ABRATOOAPOAR, Brit, 7.30 a.m., for Calcutta via Singapore, M.M. & Co.

TJATBOUN, Dutch, 8 a.m., for Shanghai via Amoy, J.C.L.L.
HANGCHOW, Brit, 10 a.m., for Hongkong, H. & S.

SHINYUK, Chi, 11 a.m., for Hongkong, San Peh Co.
SUDANG, Brit, 4 p.m., for Yokohama, Wo Fat Sing.

YINGCHOW, Brit, 4 p.m., for Shanghai, B. & S.
HUKUO MARIU, Jap, 12 Noon, for Moji, Dodwell & Co.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* left Nagasaki on Sept. 8, 10 a.m. left there Sept. 8, 8 p.m. and is due at Kobe on Sept. 9, 6 p.m.

The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* left Vancouver for Hongkong via Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila on Sept. 4, and is due here on or about Sept. 25.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Petropavlovsk* (Calcutta line) left Kobe for this port via Moji on the 8th September, and is expected here on the 15th September.

Latest Advice.
The American & Manchurian Line s.s. *City of Florence* left New York on 11th July last and may be expected to arrive at Hongkong about the 15th September.

The Admiral Line's s.s. *City of Spokane* will arrive at Hongkong about September 20 from Seattle via U.S. Japan ports and Shanghai.

The Admiral Line's s.s. *Olen* will arrive at Hongkong about October 10 from Seattle via usual Japan ports and Shanghai.

The Admiral Line's s.s. *Coast* will arrive at Hongkong about October 5 from Portland via usual ports.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Nikko Maru* (Australian line) left Sydney for this port on the 2nd September, and is expected here on the 20th September.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Yokohama Maru* (European line) left London for this port via Suez (anal on the 22nd August, and is expected here on the 1st October.

POST OFFICE.

Allied soldiers in the various hospitals in Siberia are badly in need of reading matter. Any books, newspapers, etc. for their use handed in at the G.P.O. will be packed and forwarded to them free.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No unofficial letter addressed to Adnan, Abbas or Mohammed in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

The insured letter and insured parcel services between Egypt (or in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of Uman, Vicenza, Trieste, Padua, Venice and Belluno in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces), and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Fritura, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 9 p.m. on the previous day.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

INWARD MAILS.

FRIDAY, September 12.

Shanghai—Per SUIYANG.

Japan—Per NIPPON MARU.

OUTWARD MAILS.

THURSDAY, September 11.

Macao—Per SUI TAI, 7.